several days and scores of timid people drew their deposits from the banks and

Hundreds crossed the lakes to pleasure parks, and railroads had to put on coaches to accommodate the outward rush. One man rushed a houseboat to completion

and with his family occupied it. University professors and ministers sought to allay the fear through the news-

QUIET AT BIALYSTOK.

papers without avail. Most of the fright-ened ones returned to the city last night.

Total Figures of Casualties Reported Not Available.

BIALYSTOK, June 18, noon.-Quiet reigns today throughout this devastated town. Firing was heard at midnight on the outskirts of Bialystok, near the cemetery, but no further d'sorders have occurred. The total figures of the casualties are not available, but seventy bodies were FIRM IN ONE PARTICULAR buried today. This is estimated to be less than half the total of the killed. Jewish estimates say that not less than two hundred were killed. The number of wounded is enormous. Surgeons have arrived here from Warsaw to assist the overworked staffs of the hospitals in caring for the injured.

A feature of the excesses was the bestiality and brutality with which the victims of the massacre were treated. Some of the corpses were mere masses of pulped flesh, the wounded in some cases having scarcely

a sound bone in their bodies. The members of the commission of the lower house of parliament, who are here to inquire into the massacre, are greeted as saviours by the population, who flock out of their houses with pathetic joy and relief. As the commissioners pass through the streets the people call down blessings on their heads and give them accounts of their sufferings.

The commandant of the troops has furnished the commissioners with an escort and has promised them every facility in conducting their investigation.

A PRESBYTERIAN FUND.

Raised to Rebuild Churches in San Francisco.

CHICAGO, June 18.-In Presbyterian churches throughout the United States yesterday collections were taken up for a fund for the rebuilding of the edifices of that denomination destroyed or damaged by the San Francisco earthquake and fire. The day was fixed officially by the recent general assembly at Des Moines, Iowa, which asked that at least \$300,000 be raised. In most of the ninety-four Presbyterian churches of Chicago and vicinity the request of the

In the first few weeks after the San Francisco disaster more than one-half the amount forwarded from the churches of mination in the United States was sent from Chicago. It is believed that the amount that will be sent from here as the result of yesterday's subscriptions will be

MUTH BOY FOUND.

Missing Philadelphia Lad Reported in New Jersey City.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.-Frederick Muth, the seven-year-old boy who was lured from a public school in this city by an unknown man on last Tuesday, has not yet been returned to his home. It is said the boy has been found and that the \$1 000 reward offered by Charles Muth, father of the lad, will be paid to the person who located Frederick.

The rumor that the boy had been found spread quickly in the neighborhood of Muth's place of business, and a crowd gathered to welcome the return of the boy. Muth, it is reported, left the city this morning. His destination was not divulged, believed he has gone to New Brunswick, N. J., or Jersey City, in both of which places it was reported the boy had been located

A telegram was received here today from New York stating that Mrs. Gustave Brandus of 440 St. Mark's avenue. Brook-lyn, an aunt of the missing boy, is led to believe that Frederick will be at her house

Brandus of Brooklyn, a sister of Mrs. Fred-erick Muth, mother of the seven-year-old boy who was kidnaped in Philadelphia last Tuesday, said today that she has seen noth-ing of the boy since he disappeared. She said, however, that she had received a tele-gram today from the lad's father informing her that the child might be brought to her house at any time. "He said that Freddie had not been found yet, but for me to be on the lookout for him, as he would probably be brought to my house at any moment," said Mrs. Brandus. "I don't know what he means by that, but you may be sure that I'll do as he says."

Captain of Detectives Donaghy admitted last night in Philadelphia that he had come to the conclusion that little Freddie Muth had not been kidnapped, but on the contrary was in the keeping of some relatives who are not on friendly terms with the boy's parents. Charles Muth, the father of the boy, entertains this view more

strongly than Capt. Donaghy.

Mr. Muth sent for Capt. Donaghy last night and told him that he felt sure his son had not been kidnapped. He intimated that there was some family trouble mixed up in the affair, but despite the questioning of the chief of detectives would not tell the whole story.

"I was convinced from what Muth told said Capt. Donaghy last night, "that have had my men on a wild goose chase. have called in all the men I could reach and in the morning I will take the rest off

Capt. Donaghy was visibly angry over the turn the sensational case has taken. He admitted that clews were slight and that with the exception of the story told by the boy's father, there was little to work on, which caused him to feel suspicious about the case. However, he said, his doubts could not be allowed to stand the way of his plain duty, so he accepted the father's statement unconditionally and set every available man on his Muth, the father, had little to say last

A flash dispatch from Philadelphia says: Fred Muth, the kidnaped boy, has been

SENSATIONAL CAPTURE.

Missing Fred Muth Recovered Philadelphia Today.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18 .- Little Freddie Muth, who was kidnapéd from school on Tuesday last, was recovered from his captor in a sensational manner this afternoon. For several days the identity of the kidnaper has been known to the police, but, despite the efforts of 400 men who have been working on the case, he was not located until to-

Accompanied by one of his men, Chief of Detectives Donaghy went to 426 North 52d street, in West Philadelphia, and there found John Joseph Kean with his captive. Kean attempted to escape and was shot at by the detectives. The bullets missed their aim, but Kean surrendered and was taken to police headquarters.

The kidnaper, who is forty-two years old, is described as a former stock broker, who has recently been a real estate agent. He has a wife and three children, and it is believed that his desperate financial situation drove him to his crime. In communications to the father of the

In communications to the father of the child he demanded \$5,000 for its return, and in a letter written on Friday declared he would kill the child and himself if the money was not forthcoming.

Kean's terms were acceded to in a "personal" inserted in all of Saturday's papers. In a subsequent letter Kean proposed new terms, and these were likewise accepted, and another "personal" was inserted in yesterday's newspapers.

yesterday's newspapers.

Meanwhile misleading stories have been given to the public by the police in order to serve their purpose.

The Insane Asylum Inquiry.

The special House committee investigating the Government Hospital for the Insane abandoned its intended session at 2 o'clock today as a mark of respect to the

COMPROMISE REACHED EFFORT

House Committee Amends Meat Inspection Measure.

COURT REVIEW DROPPED

Civil Service Men to Be Employed.

Words "in the Judgment of the Secretary" Will Not Be

Considerable progress was made today in the settlement of the meat inspection controversy, and, although formal action re mains to be taken, it is understood that a compromise has been reached between the President and the House committee on agriculture.

Although, as stated, no final action has yet been had, it is understood that the committee substitute when again reported from the agricultural committee, to whom it was recommitted this morning by the unanimous consent of the House, will not contain the court review clause, to which the President objected, or the provision for waiving the civil service regulations in the appointment of inspectors. This latter provision was inserted in the first instance out of consideration for the department, and the committee members don't care much

about it one way or the other. But it is pretty certain that when the bill emerges from its temporary ecilpse it will be found that the words "in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture," which were strongly urged by the President, will have been eliminated. The committee declined to recommend a bill that contains such language and was without provision for a broad court review. Consequently the compromise bill, according to the best information, will lack this language as well as the court review provision leaving judicial reflef possible to the packers under the general law.

Compromise Soon Arranged. Representative Wadsworth got back to town this morning, and there was a meeting of the agricultural committee, of which he is chairman, at which Representative Brooks of Colorado and Mr. Wadsworth were constituted a subcommittee to lick the bill into shape. It did not take them long to do this. A conference with the Speaker was had, and the main points of difference between the President and the committee being well understood, no time was wasted in reaching a basis of compromise. It was soon arranged that the court review cause should be eliminated on condition that the President was willing to accept as satisfac-tory a measure which did not contain the language "in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture." There was grave objection to this language, on the ground that it would give the Secretary absolutely final jurisdiction, the court having already held that where such language is used there is

that where such language is used there is no ground for judicial review, save on the basis of alleged confiscation.

There was little discussion of the civil service paragraph, for, as stated, this was originally inserted for the benefit of, if not actually at the instance of the Agricultural Department. The committee decided to stand out in its objections to the dating of the Agricultural paragraphs of the committee decided to stand out in its objections to the dating of the committee decided its and out in its objections to the dating of the committee decided its committee decided to stand out in its objections to the dating of the committee decided its committee decided to stand out in its objections to the dating of

Controversy Practically Ended.

Un to this afternoon no definite word had been received at the Capitol from the White House to the effect that the President had finally approved the compromise, but there that the controversy is as good as ended new, and that the last chapter of what promised to be a very unfortunate end-of-the-session affair will be written in a few

Speaker Cannon and Senator Beveridge talked to the President about proposed meat-inspection legislation, but the nature of their conferences was not dis-

The Sanitary Inspectors. Henry F. Greene of the civil service commission told a Star reporter today that the commission is making ready to furnish veterinary inspectors to carry out the provisions of the meat inspection measure in case they are required. He thinks that dence in the commission's inspectors than in men chosen in any other way. Twenty-five inspectors of meat are now eligible for appointment from the lists of the commission. Their qualifications are

the same as those of the inspectors now in the employ of Uncle Sam under the di-rection of the Department of Agriculture, and whose duties are chiefly to inspec meats in Chicago intended for the foreign trade.

Request of Stock Growers.

Senator Burkett today presented to the Senate a resolution adopted by the Nebraska Stock Growers' Association, asking Congress to pass such legislation as will improve and strengthen government inspection of meat and better the sanitary conditions of packing houses so that there will be left no room for criticism. The resolution was sent to all members of

CONFIRMED AT ONCE.

Congress.

Nomination of Mr. Leishman to Be Ambassador to Turkey.

Without sending the nomination of John G. A. Leishman of Pennsylvania to be ambassador to Turkey to the committee on foreign relations, the Senate today con-

received from the President. Other confirmations were as follows: Postmasters: California-T. M. Wright, Matsonville.

Illinois—T. W. Price, Astoria; W. H.
Shaw, Canton; C. M. C. Weedman, Farmer
City; S. P. Wood, Farmington; J. T. Van-

firmed it within a short time after it was

Gundy, Monticello. Indiana-J. R. Spivey, Bluffton; H. A. Strohm, Kentland.

Iowa-W. Gray, Clear Lake; Edna Ches-ley, Sutherland; W. M. Sindlinger, Water-Kansas-F. E. Young, Stockton.

Michigan-E. L. Bates, Pentwater; E. A. Smith, Wayne.

Smith, Wayne.
Nebraska-A. M. Coonrod, Ord.
New York-C. H. Rich, Cattaraugus; L.
H. Van Kirk, Ithaca.
Oregon-J. T. Brown, Pendleton.
Pennsylvania-H. G. Smith, West Chester;
J. A. Wallace, Chester; A. G. Hudson, Safe
Harbor; J. Grein, Homestead; G. R. Morrison, Oakmont.
South Dakota-W. A. Carter, Castlewood;
E. G. Edgerton, Yankton.

E. G. Edgerton, Yankton.
Washington-J. Ewart, Colfax.
Wisconsin-J. T. Harris, Ripon; B. Webster, Platteville.

THE LAKE ERIE CANAL.

Consideration of the Measure Resumed

When the Senate resumed consideration of the Lake Erie and Ohio river ship canal

bill today the amendment suggested by Senator Patterson limiting the indebtedness of the canal company to the amount of money paid for stock at par, was read. Benator Nelson moved to lay the amendment on the table, and that motion was carried 30 to 15.

Another amendment by Mr. Patterson, making the property of the company subject to state taxation, was accepted without division.

An amendment by Senator Mallory, giv-ing the interstate commerce commission supervision of rates charged by the canal company, and another by Senator Berry re-lieving the United States from all hability

Harry Nelson Pillsbury, the chessmaster, died at Philadelphia Sunday of apopleky after an illness of many months. Pillsbury was born December 5, 1872, at Somerville, Mass., where the body will be taken. The

(Continued from First Page.)

Green. According to the witness Truesdell had said that he was "slicker than Green in getting government business without being caught."

A. Perrigo of Montrose, Pa., swore that Truesdell had a bad reputation in and about Montrose. The witness said he would not believe Truesdell on his oath.

Similar testimony was given by Harrison H. Conkling of Montrose, a deputy sheriff of that place, and Milton E. Burchard, a clerk of the court at Montrose. Newton R. Jones, also of Montrose, said that he would not believe Truesdell under oath "if his interests or prejudice were at stake." William A. Titsworth, also of Montrose, a deputy clerk of the courts there, gave testimony along the same line.

As to Truesdell's Veracity.

As to Truesdell's Veracity.

John S. Courtwright, a justice of the peace, whose home is near Montrose, and F. L. Leonard, a deputy sheriff of that place, testified that Herbert J. Truesdell bore a bad reputation for veracity in that community. Wellington E. Harvey, the next witness, told of having purchased a farm from Truesdell near Rush, Pa., in 1963. His testimony was similar in character to that given by the preceding wit-

While conducting the cross-examination of Mr. Harvey, Maj. Conrad sought to inquire into the relations of an attorney who formerly represented Truesdell and who formerly represented Truesuell and who, according to the testimony given by several witnesses from Pennsylvania, was active in securing evidence to be used in the present case for the purpose of discrediting the testimony of Trues-

The objection by Mr. Stanchfield of counsel for the defense was sustained by the court. Justice Gould instructed the jury that the former relations of the attorney referred to were not to be considered in this

In his remarks in this connection Maj. In his remarks in this connection Maj. Conrad charged that the witnesses from Mentrose showed evidences of having been studiously coached and drilled.

Justice Gould today excused the regular June jury panel in Criminal Court No. 1, armouncing that there would be no more jury trials at this term. That action postpones the trials growing out of the investigation of land deals in the west until fall.

The examination of witnesses introduced

The examination of witnesses introduced to show the reputation of George E. Green was begun late this afternoon. They were questioned about Mr. Green's reputation for honesty, integrity and uprightness, and de-clared that the former state senator was a man of the highest standing in the state of New York. Associate Justice Nathan L. Miller of the supreme court of New York was the first witness called in that connection. Others whose testimony followed were Associate Justice George F. Lyon of the supreme court of New York, Stephen C. Millard of

Binghamton, a former representative, and Houston D. Delavean, a business man of Effort of Defense. The defendant Doremus took the stand shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon, but before he was examined adjournment was

taken until tomorrow morning. The under-

standing is that the defense will close its

CAPT.GARST'SSENTENCE

case late tomorrow.

ON HALF PAY SIX MONTHS, TO LOSE FIVE NUMBERS.

Secretary Bonaparte has completed his review of the case of Capt. Perry Garst, U. S. N., of the Rhode Island, and has approved the finding of the court-martial, with a modification of the sentence. The the cans containing meat products, and it is understood at the Capitol that the Presitary Bonaparte reduced the suspension to six months. His opinion is as follows:

"After carefully considering the record and also the brief and argument of Cap-tain Garst's counsel, the department holds that the accused in this case has been fairly tried by a competent and impartial court, whose findings are fully sustained by the evidence. The captain's obligation of vigilance was, in the department's judgment, not lessened, but rendered more imperative by the facts that this was a labeled of the court of the cour 'shake-down' cruise and that he had no previous personal acquaintance with the

Without going into a discussion of technical questions respecting the course fol-lowed by the Rhode Island immediately before grounding, it seems clear that a culpa-ble error was made as to the state of the tide, and that, if the testimony of the two leadsmen is to be credited, no reason whatever being shown why it should not be credited, either insufficient attention was paid to the soundings or the speed of the vessel should have been reduced.

"How far the paylor to the speed of the reduced."

"How far the navigator may have been in fault need not be considered in this case; his negligence or errors cannot excuse or palliate those of the captain; for, as article 54, paragraph 6 of the regulations, says of the latter, 'the command is his and he can neither delegate the duties of it to another nor avoid its burdens, nor escape its reponsibilities.

of the service requires the captain of every war vessel to be held to very strict respon-sibility for the safety of the ship and its officers and men. It is satisfied, from the record, that the accused failed to discharge himself of that responsibility, and it re-gards an adequate, but not an excessive, punishment as imperatively demanded in his case. The findings and sentence of the court martial are approved, but, in view of the court's recommendation to clemency, the period of suspension from duty on half sea pay, imposed as part of the sentence, reduced from one year to six months.

TENNIS AT WIMBLEDON. British Player Beats American

Singles Today. WIMBLEDON, England, June 18 .- In the remaining tennis singles for the Davis cup

S H Smith Great Britain, beat Holcombe Ward, American, in three straight sets. The scores were 6-1, 6-0, 6-4. The American was quite off his game in the first two sets, but rallied in the last and won the first three games. He was not able to last, however, and Smith won

H. L. Doherty, Great Britain, beat Haymond D. Little, American, three sets to two. The scores were 3-6, 6-3, 6-8, 6-1,

It was a spiendid game. The American gave an exhibition of grand play, and the British champion had all his work cut out o defeat the visitor

WOULD SUCCEED TILLMAN.

Col. Lumpkin Announces His Candi-

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 18 .- Col. W. W. Lumpkin today entered the campaign for the United States Senate against Senator Tillman. The campaign opens tomorrow. There are eight candidates for governor. Col. Lumpkin will announce his platform tomorrow. He is a confederate soldier with a distinguished career, is a nephew of a former chief justice, brother of a member of the present supreme court and grandson of a former governor of Georgia. All pledges of candidates for state offices in the democratic primary were filed today.

Dispensary is the main issue in the gubernatorial race. There are two candidates for lieutenant governor, four for secretary of state, three for attorney general, two for controler, one for state treasurer, two for adjutant general, one for superintendent of education, five for railroad commissioner adjutant general, one for superint education, five for railroad com and two for the United States Sens resentatives Legare, Ellerbe as have no opposition. Mesars, Fin terson, Alken and Johnson will be

BOCKVILLE GATHERING PROVED ANNOUNCEMENT BY PRINCIPAL VERITABLE LOVE FRAST.

pecial Dispatch to The Star

ROCKVILLE, Md. June 18 .- The unexsected happened at the republican county convention, which met in the Opera House here at noon today, and instead of what tion in the history of the republican party of the county the gathering turned out to be a veritable love feast. Early in the day It became known that the delegation from Potomac street would line up with the forces of Thomas Dawson, who was opposing Col. Pearre for the county's indorsement for the congressional nomination. This makes an equal number of votes for each candidate, and an ugly situation pre-

Several leaders of the Pearre forces held a conference and the matter was fully discussed, resulting in an agreement to propose a compromise. Mr. Thomas C. Noyes, representing Col. Pearre, approached Mr. Dawson and submitted a proposition, which, after a consultation with his friends, he

The convention was thereupon called to order by Willis B. Burdette, chairman of the county committee, and Mr. Arthur Hendricks of Kensington was made chairman and Louis Hill of Sandy Spring and H. M. Lindig of Barnesville secretaries.

Representative Pearre Commended.

As soon as the organization was effected Mr. Noyes was recognized and offered the following resolution, which was unanimous ly adopted: "Be it resolved by the republicans of Montgomery county in convention assembled that we heartily congratulate our fellow citizen, Mr. Thomas Dawson, on the splendid compliment paid him by so many of the republicans of this county in their earnest support of him for the con-

gressional nomination.
"Believing, however, that the interests of the county, the district, the state and the nation would be best served at this time by the continuance in Congress of the able representative who has served this district so well and so faithfully, we cordially and sincerely indorse for re-nomination Representative George A. Pearre of Allegany county, and the dele-gates from this county to the congresgates from this county to the congressional convention are hereby instructed to cast the vote of this county as a unit for George A. Pearre, provided he has the delegation to the congressional convention from Allegany county, and to use all honorable means to secure his nomination. Provided, however, that in the event tion. Provided, however, that in the event the regular delegation to the congressional convention from Allegany county is opposed to the said George A. Pearre, then and in such event the delegation from this county be, and are hereby, instructed to cast the vote of this county as a unit for Thomas Dawson of Montgomery, and use all honorable means to secure his nomination.

"Resolved, further, that Thomas C. Noyes and Thomas Dawson be and are hereby authorized and directed to name two delegates from each election precinct of this county and ten delegates at large to said congressional convention. Each of said nominators shall name one-half of said delegates, and said delegates, or as many of them as may attend, shall cast the vote of Montgomery county in said nominating

On motion of Mr. Galen L. Talt a resolu-On motion of Mr. Gaien L. Talt a resolu-tion was unanimously adopted setting forth that the republican party of Montgomery county reasserts the time-honored repub-lican principles of equal privileges and op-portunities for all and welcomes to its ranks and councils all legally qualified voters who believe in its principles and support its policies regardless of nativity, length of residence or place of employment. This resolution was provoked by the cry

raised in the primary campaign against newcomers interferring in politics of the county, and in presenting it Mr. Tait made an earnest speech deprecating such an at-In offering a resolution indorsing the

velt, Mr. B. H. Warner made a speech in which he paid the President a graceful tribute. The reference to Mr. Roosevelt was received with much applause.

Mr. Thomas Dawson and others made speech and the convention adjourned

amid enthusiasm. CROWD ON WHITE LOT.

Thousands Assemble to Witness Air-

ship Flight. Up to a late hour this afternoon the airship in which Lincoln Beachey was scheduled to make a trip to this city had not departed from Luna Park. The management of the resort stated at 2 o'clock that the making of the flight would depend altogether on the condition of the weather,

which was then threatening. The grounds around the Washington Mon. ument, where the daring navigator of the air proposes to land, were literally covered with throngs of people at 3 o'clock eager to get a glimpse of the big airsh'p. Mr. Beachey will probably have trouble in finding a landing place this afternoon, in the event he makes a flight, so dense is the assemblage of humanity.

PATENT OFFICE WORK.

Delayed on Acount of the Legislative Appropriation Bill.

Owing to the failure of Congress to make the legislative appropriation bill for the next fiscal year a law, the work of the patent office, as far as the issuing of the weekly Gazette and of patents is concerned, is slowing up and threatens to come to a standstill. It is already time that the work on the issue of the Gazette

that the work on the issue of the Gazette for July 3, the first in the new fiscal year, should commence, but absolutely nothing can be done because there is no money on hand to pay for the printing.

Before this or similar work can be undertaken the officials having it in charge are required to certify that the necessary funds for payment for it are available or will be at a given time. This it is impossible to do

ole to do. Unless the bill, which is still in co Unless the bill, which is still in conference, is effective in a very short while some of the issues of the Gazette will be cither missed or of necessity very imperfectly compiled.

The issuing of patents to inventors will likewise stop unless something is done very soon by Congress, since the contracts for printing cannot be awarded until the money is actually available.

The patent office is therefore resting on its oars, as it were, ready to pull ahead whenever the signal is given, but facing the possibility of having the regular flow of its business greatly disturbed.

The supreme court at Paris behind closed doors, completed its examination of the secret documents of the ministers of war and of foreign affairs concerning the Dreyfus case. The public sessions will begin today, when the attorneys for the prosecution and defense will sum up.

HORSES AND VEHICLES TODAY

The above advertised in the horses and vehicles column in today's Star. If you want to buy or sell horses or vehicles advertise in The Star, Washington's lead-

OF WESTERN HIGH SCHOOL.

The principal of the Western High School ed today the following promo of pupils in that school, to take effect at

the close of the present term: moted to fourth year-Charles Silas Baker, Hields Beale, Harry Hardin Catching, Henry Clarence Davis, jr., Mary Edith Dennelty, Joseph Dreisouhtok, Ralph mc-Neal Dunbar, Jardine Carter Fort, Charles Wycliffe Herr, Gouverneur Hoes, David Austin-Howard, Elsie Ladd, Emery Lubschutz Lasier, Louis Bronson LeDuc, Catherine Mary Lowry, Glenn Gingwalt Morse, John Dashiell Myers, Ellen Douglas Gordon Nicolson, Helen Lillman Nicholson, Ida Lillian Offutt, Gladys Anne Ord, Mary Early Phelan, Robert Armstrong Radford, Mary Agnes Cecilia Rafferty, Louise Deener Richardson, Edith Maxey Robeson, Harrold Christian Schaeffer, French Simpson, Edith Annie Smith, Edward Stafford, Harmuna Stokes, Margaret Warner, Lawrence Babbitt Weeks, Bernadine Orme Woodward.

Promoted to fourth year, partial course: Leicester Bert Atkins, Margaret Louise Ballard, Anne Bayard, Helen Rachel DePue, Eleanor Dobson, Frances Chipman Dodge, Alice Hellinger.

Promoted to fourth year, subject to examination: Mary Ana Fulton, Anna Maw, Harry Clay McLean, Virgil Michael, Alan Marshall Osgood.

Promoted to third year: George Abbott,

To the Third Year.

Thomas Ackerman, May Helen Ashton, Julian Francis Barnes, Harry Bates, Angela Brewer, M'ilss Brown, Brantz Bryan, Madeline Burt, Worthington Campbell, Nathan Brown Chase, Fern Clawson, Claudine Clements, Rex Collins, Urey Woodson Conway, Helen Wickliff Cooper, Susie Courts, Louisa Maude Darcy, Esther Caudee Dewey, Ella Beth Dill, Mary Dyson, Pierre Gaillard, Anson Gardner, Elizabeth Edmunds Garnett, Harrison Glennon, Morrell Goodpasture, Robert Griffin, William Coffin Harrison, Robert Griffin, William Coffin Harrison, Anson Clinton Hayes, Dorothy E. Hellman, Ralph Henderson, Leland Hendry, Henry Holcomb, Barbara Margaret Holzberg, May Hubbard, Louise Janney, Harriet Briggs Kennedy, Hilda Kohr, Harry Cur-tice Lamson, Robert Mayfield, Thomas C. Mead, Frances Bradley Middleton, Mead, Frances Rebecca Moon, Bradley Middleton, Annie Claude Myers, Rebecca Moon, Annie Claude Myers, Aimee Virginia Newman, John Parker, Katharine Peebles, Katharine Phillips, Maitland Piper, James Plant, Martha Hoover Powell, Catharine Riley, Eisle Rizer, Gertrude Robeson, John Rollings, Marguerite Rowell, Ina Singleton, Elmer Stewart, Katherine Steinle, Elizabeth Stuart, Elizabeth Ashlin Taliaferro, William Taylor Thom, Ethel Trowbridge, Marian True, Frances Van Dyne, Jean Wilkle, William Yeager.

liam Yeager.

Promoted to third year, subject to exami-Promoted to third year, subject to examination—Theodore Barnes, Dion Scott Birney, Wilfred Mason Blunt, Theodore Bolton, Gertrude Fay Brown, Virginia Dalrymple, Gertrude Darwin, Edward Fletcher Dickinson, Mary Dortch, Edward R. Eberle, Luise Gsantner, Lindsey Kidwell, Ruby Nevins, John Strode Rixey, Evelyn Shrigley, Carl Francis Snyder, Harry Edgar Watkins Walter Thomas Weaver

ley, Carl Francis Snyder, Harry Edgar Watkins, Walter Thomas Weaver.
Promoted to third year, partial course—Rita Baer, Carrle Ball, Bertha Blanchard, Dorothy Buckingham, Benjamin Philpott Crampton, Margaret Daniels, Deborah Gay Exel, Helen Farrington, Margaret Elizabeth Jones, Ethel L. Keats, Maude Wilson Parker, George Weeks Polhemus, Hannis Joseph Taylor, Sidney Taylor Thomas, Susan Torrey, Raymond Walters and Marian Helen Weaver.

To the Second Year. Promoted to second year: Henry Dellon Abbot, Dorothy Adams, Frank Dennette Adams, Clifton Aires, Margaret Alvord,

Royal Knapp Baker, Mary Ellnor Bates, Laura Burleson, Phoebe Burritt, Margaret Carmody, Thornton Clark, Vera Dorothy Grace Daniel, Elizabeth Cathcart Day, Harrisburg convention is meeting with op-Clarence Watson Decker, Dorothy Deeble, Agnes Emerald Delaney, Edward Linthi-cum Dent, Mary Catherine Dent, Suzanne Robertson Dessez, George Chaplain Dewey, Donald Langley Dutton, Mary Virginia Entwisie, Katharine Hughes Feland, Mary Elizabeth Finch, George Hudson Fort, Lynn Winterdale Franklin, Ada Bythewood Grayer, Sophie Parks Goode Margaret Louise Gorham, Dorothy Gould Mason Coole Grasty, Thomas Sergeant Perry Griffin, Frederick Marshall Gutherz, Regina Olive Harding, Fannie Villette Ha-neke, Mary Helen Hendrick, Hilda Loraine neke, Mary Helen Hendrick, Hilda Loraine Herr, Mildred Meriam Herr, Geo. Cooper Hill, Lillian May Hockman, Asbury Na-thaniel Hodgson, Nellie Patterson Howard, Eva Phelps Kelly, Leslie Lee Kemp, Mabel Louise Kennedy, Elizabeth Lacy, Anna Louise Leigh, Edward Hall Lewis, Mabel Shaw Littell, Luther Woodward Lin-Mabel Shaw Littell, Luther Woodward Linkins, Georgie Hays Lyon, Charlotte Virginla Mayfield, Elia May McKnew, Lucy Ficrence Mead, Dorothy Merriam, Harriet Washington Morsell, Helen Muir, Josephine Newell, Dexter North, Raymond Marshall Obenchain, Mary Virginia O'Nell, Philip Addison Orme, Pearson Parker, Charles Oehm Parks, Eva Clair Peyton, Katherine Riggs Poole, Martha Sprigg Poole, Hazel Powers, Sidney Field Parham, Lucinda Carpenter Pennebaker, Mary Anderson Pugh John Sidney Field Parham, Lucinda Carpenter Pennebaker, Mary Anderson Pugh, John Tory Remey, Ruth Kathryn Rice, Mallette Hattie Roach, Thomas Baker Robinson, Flora May Schaaf, John Tappen Schaaf, Harry Hodges Semmes, Nannie Clay Sheehy, Paul Victor Siggers, Mary Kath-arine Silliman, Vincent Baker Smith, Mar-jory Stewart, Affred Richard Taylor, Marie Lungeentia, Terphyson, Wilhalming, Park Innocentia Tennyson, Wilhelmina Eva Trometer. Ruth Gatewood Turner, Hilda Louise Ulrickson. Traver Van Deubergh, Robert Walcott Weeks, Roger Daniel Whar-ton, Clara Wheelock, Katharine Noyer Whittlesey, Annie Evelyn Williams, Helen

Whittlesey, Annie Evelyn Williams, Heien May Williams, Rosamond Willson, Willard Woelper, Gordon Russell Young.

Promoted to second year, subject to examination—Roland Paul Amateis, Eleanor Louise Conley, Ramona Crampton, Edward Donovan, Kathryn Schuyler Eastwood, John Newell Garfield, Frank LeRoy Gillam, Controle Gale Greeky Buth Henderson John Newell Garneld, Frank Lerkoy Gillam, Gertrude Gale Greely, Ruth Henderson, Mildred Ray Hoge, Blanche Rosamonde Johnson, Emily Saunders Littlepage, Lucy Washington Lynn, Richard Ambrose Malone, Agnes Maloney, Donald Holstein Manning, Robert Ryan McGroarty, Kathlean Present Mary Loyell Radford Rob.

leen Prescott, Mary Lovell Radford, Rob-ert Decan Randolph, Lowry Boyd Stephen-son and Robyn Latham Young. son and Robyn Latnam Young.
Promoted to second year, partial course—
Helen Mildred Bollinger, Ruth Carolin,
Cohen, Virginia Velle Gaskins, Majoric
Irwin, Alice Pauline Israel, Rebecca, Morrison Kefauver, Nellie Zenora, Dorothy Cuthbert Le Duc, Harold Joseph Morgan, Cornella Mercer Smith, Charlotte Beatrice Warren, Thomas Irving Wilson.

THE AGRARIAN QUESTION. Long Debate in the House Ended To-

day. ST. PETERSBURG, June 18.-The los debate on the agrarian question was ended at this morning's session of the lower house of parliament with a strong speech by Michael Stakovich of Orel, in which he virtually declared that the government must recognize the principle of the partial expropriation of private land holdings in orde to satisfy the peasants, but he appealed for peaceful co-operation between the house and the government in arranging a settlement of this great question.

It was then decided to send the agrarian question to a commission, and after recess the question of the commission was considered.

Although the members in the lobbles of Although the members in the lobbies of the house talked of little except the Bialystok massacre and the increasing gravity of the situation, the Bialystok affair was not broached in parliament during the morning session, the members preferring to await the report of the commission of inquiry sent to the scene to investigate and report upon the massacre.

First Bace at Gravesend. GRAVESCND, June 18.-First handless all ages, about three-quarters of a mile-Shot Gun, 11 to 5 and even, won; Bohemia, 7 to 5 place, second; Rose Ben, third Time, 1.11 8-5.

CONVENTION SURPRISE PUPILS PROMOTED GUFFEY PLOT EXPOSED

Would Charge Emery With Standard Oil Support.

Pennsylvania Reformers Rallying

Around Lincoln Candidate.

THE INDEPENDENT TIDE RISING

Defeat of Chief Democratic Gangster Will Knock a Prop From Under

Penrose-Purifying Politics.

The campaign lie, ancient expedient of nachine politicians, is in circulation in Pennsylvania. Guffey, boss of the democratic ring and political "pal" of the Penrose gang, is charging that Emery, candidate of the Lincoln, or reform, party, is a Standard Oil puppet. The charge is new, as applied to Mr. Emery, but as to Guffey it is old. Throughout Guffey's political life it is said he has been greasy with Standard Oil and that he has worn and now wears the collar of Rockefeller.

The Philadelphia North American today

says: "With increasing prospects that the demo cratic state convention, on June 27, will nominate ex-Senator Lewis Emery, jr., for governor by a large majority, it was learned yesterday that the "last card" of the backers of James M. Guffey, democratic state boss, was to be a personal attack upon Mr. Emery with "Standard oil" methods. As the scheme was conceived it was to be a final desperate play to block Emery's nomination and democratic-independent republican fusion. By springing it suddenly in the convention its promoters argued that the Emery supporters would not have a chance to refute it until Boss Guffey should have forced his slate upon the delegates. Although Emery has been the implacable foe of the Standard Oil-railroad monopoly for twenty-five years, he was to be boldly accused of being its ally. His opponents thought that the Emery democrats would be taken unawares and that the falsity of

fore it was too late to prevent Guffey's scheme to defeat Emery.

"Every effort was put forth to keep the plot secret, the Guffeyites knowing that a leak before the convention would be fatal. Prior to his departure for his McKean county home on Saturday night, however, Mr. Emery had been forewarned. In view of this publicity, the plot will be dropped in all probability. Emery's prospective nomination for governor by the democrats is arousing the opposition of every element in the state friendly to the Standard Oil mothe state friendly to the Standard Oil mo-nopoly. Guffey, the boss, knows the hatred for Emery cherished by the Standard Oil interests, and, in addition, the fact that his opposition to the McKean county man has inspired a party revolt against his dictator-ship has increased his anger. Guffey has quit talking, and his temper, it is reported from Pittsburg, has reached a point where it is not safe for his political agents to make a truthful report on the Emery sen-timent in the various counties. To his as-sociates Guffey declares that the reports sociates Guffey declares that the reports received are lies, and insists that he will not be deceived."

Ruse to Run Berry.

Guffey's plan, announced last week, to defeat indorsement of the Lincoln candi-Clemes, Margaret Wilson Cochran, William date by running Wm. H. Berry as a candiposition. The following dispatch comes

> "This is the way in which Harry S. Paul, chairman of the Allegheny county Lincoln party, disposes of the attempt of Col. Guffey to put State Treasurer Berry at the head of the democratic ticket.
>
> "If Wm. H. Berry runs for governor, and I do not believe he would accept a nomi-nation, he would get few votes from the men of the Lincoln party in Pennsylvania.
>
> James M. Guffey, the democratic boss, is
> in a deep hole, and he is willing to treat

from Pittsburg:

are leaving nothing undone to prevent the indorsement of the man who has fought years. who has stumped the state of Pennsylvania in the interests of reform, cannot afford to accept the offer of a nomination

by Col. Guffey and his machine mangers."

The state chairman of the democratic party is perplexed. On this subject the North American today says:

"State Chairman Donnelly's attitude is puzzling democrats and Lincolnites. Mr. Donnelly has declined persistently to discuss the situation, and, although he informed Guffey in the New York conference less Thursday that he would go with the formed Guffey in the New York conference last Thursday that he would go with the boss, "sink or swim," some of his associates in the party organization are of the opinion that Mr. Donnelly must realize the truth of the statement made by his predecessor, ex-State Chairman James K. P. Hall, relative to the sweeping Emery sentiment. Knowing that, they argue that Mr. Donnelly cannot afford to take a position antagonistic to the majority of the democratic voters of the state. Further, they urge that State Chairman Donnelly's desire for fusion in this city in November ought to prompt him to be for Emery and fusion to defeat the regular republican organization in the state."

Guffey Loses. Indications point to the overthrow of Guffey as the state democratic boss. This is significant in view of the fact that Guffey is one of Penrose's strong supports. The elimination of Guffey means the weakening

of Penrose. The Philadelphia Ledger today

"Democratic leaders who have opposed the indorsement of Lewis Emery have to all intents and purposes abandoned their demand for a party man to head the ticket. Fusion sentiment has become so formidable within fhe last few days that it was announced with authority last night that Col. Guffey would be forced to bow to the inevitable and accept Emery if he would keep the democratic leadership. The fight which ex-Judge Gordon will make in the convention to wrest control from Guffey will, it is said, show Col. Guffey that he must cease to demand a straight democratic ticket. Even without the appearance of his old-time enemy, the situation has almost go beyond his control. Senator J. K. P. Hall has come out for Emery, and with him will be found all the Kerr-Gordon forces, including ex-Representative Mutchler and the men who have been suppressed since Guffey came into control of the democratic organization. It is now not only a fight for fusion with the Lincolnites, but a concentrated battle against Guffey's domination.

"County after county, considered Guffey strongholds, have deserted him and declared for Emery. As the situation stands today, with fusion sentiment daily increasing, there is every indication that Emery may be nominated for governor by the democratic convention."

Word comes from Pittsburg that Charles

Word comes from Pittsburg that Charles A. Fagan, leader of the Allegheny county nsurgents against Col. James Guffey, says that the leader of the Pennsylvania democracy is hopelessly defeated, and will be forced to accept the indorsement of Lewis Emery. His effects to harmonize the elements in the party by selecting William H. Berry as a compromise fusion candidate

Democratic Strife. ring and out ring wings of the democratic party is shown by the following, clipped from the Philadelphia Inquirer, a Penrose

have been looking for his nomination of sovernor by the democrats, deplore timiection of factional democratic political the canvass for control of the democratic state convention, which meets

undertaken to capture the convention, not only to accomplish the nomination of Emery, the Lincoinite for governor, but to frame up a ticket of anti-Guffey men for the other places to be named and also to win over the democratic state organization, there is promise of a very sensational meeting of the state democracy.

"No matter what shall be the outcome of the gathering in the matter of the nominations there is no question that the democratic organization of the state will be disrupted and that factional bitterness will seriously handicap the ticket at the very outset of the campaign. With the Mutchler-Kerr-Gordon leaders working to overthrow Guffey and his lieutenants, and using the insurgent newspapers which are backing Emery to further their cause, there has been engendered a factional feeling which is quite as intense as was that when Harrity and Gordon used to lock horns over control of the democratic state machine."

BLACKEYE FOR THE BOSSES The Philadelphia Ledger in an editorial

today says:
"This rising, surging sentiment for righteousness and good government which impels democrats and republicans and prohibitionists to put aside narrow partisanship in the interest of their state and counselies to the c

try, is one of the most hopeful signs of the new and better day in the life of Pennsylvania and of the United States. THE "PENNSY" RINGSTERS.

Followers of Penrose Say They Were Deceived in Convention. The charge is made that many delegates at the late Pennsylvania republican convention were induced to support the Penrose ticket by false pretenses. They were told the ticket and the cut-and-dried platform would receive the indorsement of those Pennsylvania papers which, while not owned by the "gang," nearly always support the regular republican nominees. This statement of the ruling spirits of the Pen-

rose convention has not been borne out by

the facts, and now many of the ringsters

are taking fright at the onsweep of antiring sentiment. The Philadelphia Press today says: "We have been told from various quar-

we have been told from various quarters that some one assumed to give assurance at the Harrisburg convention that the program adopted there fould be acceptable to the Press as well as to other metropolitan papers, and that many delegates acquiesced on this representation. In view of the manifest misapprehension it is but fair to say that in the case of the Press there was no warrant or justification for such an assurance. Not only was it a sheer unfounded assumption, but it flew directly in the face of the most direct warnderstand. If leaders find themselves discredited and delegates find themselves deceived they have only their own blindness and fatuity to blame for it. The Lincoln ticket has not been withdrawn, as was promised at Harrishyer it. promised at Harrisburg; it has been swept onward by a wave of sentiment which every intelligent observer sees, and today the prospect is that a fusion will be effected of all the elements antagonistic to the ma-chine control which was so openly and fool-ishly flaunted at Harrisburg. The portent of such a movement is obvious to every-body but the most foolhardy. It was mad-

ness to provoke it and it was criminal to involve the republican party in this folly.

"It is the more deplorable because there was a simple and straightforward way to avoid it. It was only necessary to adopt some such declaration as this:

""Besolved That the republicans of Penn-"Resolved, That the republicans of Penn-sylvania rejoice in the splendid exhibition of civic virtue which has wrought so great a reform in the city of Philadelphia, and we pledge ourselves to encourage and sus tain the continuation of this move til the republican organization shall be thoroughly purified and the municipal gov-ernment shall be fully redeemed.

ernment shall be fully redeemed.

"Resolved, That the administration of municipal affairs is simply a business concern; that independent action for the best management of streets, police, gas, water and other municipal interests is the right and duty of true citizenship, and that we recognize free association in such action as entirely in harmony with republican fidelity in state and national matters."

"Its these anything wreng in this declara-"Is there anything wrong in this declaration? Is there any reason why republicanism in the state should be bound up with republicans of the state giad to see the dominion of the Philadelphia ring thrown off? It was only necessary to adopt such a declaration and nominate a republican

a declaration and nominate a republican for governor in harmony with it to make a clear course. Had such a policy been followed the Lincoln ticket would have been withdrawn, and all the republicans of the state would have been united. What folly not to take as plain a pathway. not to take so plain a pathway!

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL Of the American Federation of Labor

with any party on any basis to defeat the indorsement of Senator Lewis Emery, jr. "The Standard Oll and other monopolies The executive council of the American Federation of Labor was in session at the neadquarters of the federation, 423 G street orthwest, this morning behind locked doors for the transaction of important business. Those present were Samuel Gompers, presdent; Frank Morrison, secretary; John B. Lemon, Bloomington, Ill., treasurer; James Duncan, Quincy, Mass., first vice president, Max Morris, Denver, Colo., fourth vice president; Daniel J. Keefe, Detroit, Mich., sixth vice president, and William D. Huber, Indianapolis, Ind., seventh vice president Those absent were John Mitchell, Indian-Those absent were John Mitchell, Indianapolis, Ind., second vice president; James O'Connell, Washington, D. C., third vice president; D. A. Hayes, Philadelphia, Pa., fifth vice president, and Joseph F. Valentine, Cincinnati, Ohio, eighth vice president. Secretary Morrison submitted his report for the eight months elapsed since the general annual of the American Federation of Labor, from November 1, 1905, until June 1, 1906. The receipts for the eight months were \$149,784.79. The balance on hand November 1, 1905, was \$114,265.46, making in

were \$149,784.79. The balance on hand November 1, 1905, was \$114,265.46, making in all \$264,040.25. The expenses for the eight months were \$166,138.17; leaving a net balance on June 1, 1906, of \$97,902.08. An assessment of \$49,064.17, in favor of the Na-tional Typographical Union, was levied by the American Federation of Labor, of which all but \$1,948.23 have been paid over to the proper officers.

The American Federation of Labor issued 215 charters during the eight months, as follows: 3 international unions, 4 state bodies, 43 city central bodies, 64 federal la-bor unions and 101 local trades unions. There are now affiliated with the American Federation of Labor 118 international un-

lons, 36° state branches, 674 city central bodies and 720 local trades and federal unlons, making a total of 26,320 local trade unions directly and indirectly affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. It was reported by Mr. Morrison that the local federal unions as well as the inter-national bodies contributed liberally to their fellow-workmen in San Francisco, San Jose, Santa Rosa and surrounding districts which suffered as a result of the recent earth-quake. Mr. Morrison states that efforts will now be made to obtain detailed accounts of the receipts and the expenditures.

The report of President Gompers was then read, after which the meeting adjourned

until 3 p.m. etings will probably be held all the Building Permits Issued.

To John Miller for one-story brick warehouse at 1238 Water street, Bullder, S. J.

Brinkley. Estimated cost, \$5,000.

To W. A. Henderson, for two two-story brick dwellings, 230 and 232 8th street southeast. Architect, Wm. J. Palmer. Bullder, Joseph S. Reynolds. Estimated

cost, \$7,000.

To Winnette Stokes Arnold for one two-story frame dwelling at 3405 Ashley Terrace, Connecticut avenue Highlands. Architect, Harry Barton. Builder, Building and Supply Corporation. Estimated cost,

\$8,000.
To James M. Johnson, for repairs at 1115
G street northwest. Architecta, Hornblower & Marshall. Builder, William B.
Lipscomb & Co. Estimated cost, \$1,100.
To R. Dickinson Jewett, for rebuilding
and repairs at 730-732 13th street northwest. Architects, Marsh & Peter. Builder,
Charles A. Langley. Estimated cost,
\$12,000.

Downtown Temperature.

The temperature registered today by Attech's standard thermometer was as follows: 9 a.m., 78; 12 noon, 88; 2 p.m., 87.

M. B. Chandler, a prominent merchant of Bessemen Ala., shot and killed A. H. Han-ley, a well-known coal man, at that place Sunday night. They were playing billards